LOCAL MISCELLANY.

PROSPECTS OF TWEED'S RELEASE. ILLIAM M. TWEED NOT YET DISCHARGED FROM THE PENITENTIARY—BRIEF DELAY BY COUNSEL-EFFORTS TO PROCURE BAIL-THE CRIMINAL IN-DICTMENTS AGAINST TWEED.

The release of William M. Tweed from the The release of William M. I weed from the Penitentiary is delayed in consequence of an obstruction in the legal proceedings. He may possibly be brought down to the Sheriff's office to-day, but it is deemed more probable that his removal will be delayed until Saturday, and possibly until Monday. One of Mr. Tweed's counsel stated yesterday that action had been delayed at request of Wheeler H. Peckham, who intended to visit Albany yesterday, but was prevented from going until to-day; consequently he was of the opinion that nothing would be done in the courts to-day with reference to

Much curiosity has been expressed in regard to the number of criminal indictments outstanding against Tweed, on which he may be brought to trial and on rhich he would undoubtedly be required to give bail be which he would be released. Of the large number of in-dictments which have been found against Tweed, many of which were quashed or disposed of under the trial of the famous omnibus indictment, there remain in full force, it is officially stated, 16 indictments for felony, force, it is officially stated, 16 indictments for felony, seven indictments for misdemeanor, and one new indictment for conspiracy. In this new indictment, which has been published in The Trainung, he is jointly charged with Peter B. Sweeny with conspiring to defraud the city. This makes 24 criminal indictments, exclusive of the civil suits. On these indictments the District-Attorney can and probably will issue bench warrants for each. The offenses with which Tweed is charged are forcery; largeny by trick and device (under the Mock Auction) larceny by trick and device (under the Mock Aueti set); getting possession of money or other property of value by obtaining an official signature under false pretenses; negligence of official duty, and conspiring to de-fraud. Tweed will be arrested, on his release from the Penitentiary, on the bench warrant charging him with obtaining by false pretenses an official signature, and failing to obtain bail on this he will be committed to prison. There are many rumors as to the ability of Tweed to procure the requisite amount of bail. Friends of his say that he can procure it, but decline to give the names of those who have signified their willingness to go en his bond. Several names are mentioned, but none by

Tweed passed a quiet day yesterday. He remained in his quarters attending to his duties. Early in the day he was visited by Foster Dewey and William Edelstein of his counsel, and late in the day William Tweed, jr., called and held a brief conference with his father. It is understood that the question of procuring the large amount of ball demanded, and to provide sufficient to amount of bail demanded, and to provide sunfaced to cover the new bench warrant which will undoubtedly be issued, was the main topic discussed at each of these visits. The certified copy of the judgment of the Court of Appeals and the order for the release of the prisoner have not yet been received by Warden Fox of the Penitentiary, and will probably be kept back until both the sel for the prosecution and for the defense are ready counsel for the prosecution. Major Quincey of the Sheriff's office yesterday visited Blackwell's Island, and gave Deputy Sheriff McGonigal explicit instructions as to the course he was to take when Tweed should be dis-charged. He will be brought to the city in a small boat, and a carriage will be in waiting to convey the party at once to the Sheriff's office. By this means the nuisance of a crowd will be avoided, and there will be less chance of an attempt at rescue by any of the old adherents of Mr. Tweed, of which, however, it is not believed there is

THE SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN. DEATH OF DR. NAPOLEON PALMER BY TAKING A GOBLET FULL OF A SOLUTION OF PRUSSIC ACID.

Dr. Napoleon Palmer, President of the Kings County Eclectic Academy of Medicine, committed sui-cide by taking prussic acid in his home, No. 36 Brooklyn-ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday night. His wife's testimony and that of other members of the family, taken by Coroner Simms yesterday, showed that Dr. Palmer had been suffering from hereditary mental depression a prequent intervals in the past seven months. The condition of Dr. Palmer had been such that his wife had accompasted him upon his daily professional calls. One of his sisters has been an inmate of the County Insane Asylum for several years, and about two months ago his mind was greatly disturbed by the intelligence that another of his sisters had been sent to an insane asylma in Geneva,

N. Y.

Dr. Palmer bought half an ounce of diluted prussic acid from a neighboring druggist, whom he told that the drug was to be used for invalids. When he went to bed that night he drank some coloriess liquid from a goblet, and handing the goblet to his wife, he asked her to take it down stairs. Mrs. Palmer took the goblet to her son, who found the dregs of the acid in it. They immediately ran upstairs and found Dr. Palmer gasping on the bed. Dr. Palmer whispered "lee," and a piece was placed in his mouth. Medical aid was summoned, but Dr. Palmer died before the arrival of the physicians. Dr. Palmer was about 45 years old. He had served as an army surgeon. He had lived in Brooklyn about four years. He is to be buried with Masonic honors.

EXCURSION OF THE PALETTE CLUB.

AN ARIBER'S SUMMER'S NIGHT FESTIVAL.

The first of a series of "Summer's night festivals" was given by the Palette Chu on Wedner and gelecorated with Bags and evergreens for the occasion At 8 p. m. the pier at the foot of Twenty-third-st., on the North River, was filled with the members of the Cub and their guests, and before 9 o'clock the vessel was under way down the bap, below Staten Island."

The evening was all that could be desired. The regular band attached to the steamer furnished music for the famour and steamed up the Hudson as far as Yonkers. A vocal and instrumental consecution is indicated in the stander of the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was turned and steamed up the Hudson as far as Yonkers. A vocal and instrumental consecution in the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was turned and steamed up the Hudson as far as Yonkers. A vocal and instrumental consecution to the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was turned and secured on board from a ferry-hout. The following programme of music was then we week the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the pleasure seekers. A latfort secondary the peace of the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon supplied additional entertainment for the peace was the main saloon suppli

THE SECOND TRIAL OF MRS. SARAH C. MERRIGAN IN THE COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER,

The second trial of Mrs. Sarah C. Merrigan, carraigned on a charge of the murder of Margaret Ham-mill in No. 199 Ninth-st., E. D., on Sept. 2, 1873, was continued before Justice Pratt in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Brooklyn, yesterday. Assistant Dis-trict-Attorney Moore appeared for the prosecution, and Gen. Tracy and Patrick Keady for the defense. David C. Coe testified that at the time of Miss Hammill's death he boarded with Mrs. Kipp in the lower part of the death he boarded with Mrs. Kipp in the lower part of the house in which Mrs. Merrigan lived. When the fire in Mrs. Merrigan's rooms broke out, he took a pail of water and started to extinguish it. Mrs. Merrigan begged him not to go into the room where Miss Hammil's body was found afterward, because she said there was some kerosene oil there, and he would be hurt. He entered, however, and there found Miss Hammil's dead body, partly burned. There was a cord around the mock. The feet and legs were upon the bed and the head upon the floor. The carpet was saturated with kerosene oil. There was fire in a closet, and the bed also was on fire. On the night previous his landhady had told him that there was a fight in Mrs. Merrigan's room, and he had heard the sound of senfing there for about lifteen minutes. He had heard also a man's voice there. The case will be continued to-day.

THE NEWARK SCISSORS MURDER.

The inquest upon the death of Capt. Joseph en, who was stabled by Mrs. Rosanna Murray with a pair of scissors, at Ferry and Schalk-sts., Newark, N. J., late on Tuesday night, was resumed yesterday afternoon. The evidence elicited substantially corroborated the statements of eye-witnesses published in THE TRIBUNE of terday, except the testimony of Mrs. Catharine Nelson, in whose house the murder was committed. She testified that after Green applied an opprobrious epithet to Mrs. that after Green applied an opprobrious epithet to Mrs.
Murray the latter quit the house. She subsequently returned and began to wrangle with Green. The latter
took a lighted eigar from his mouth and threw it in Mrs.
Murray's face. Then she said to Green, "I'll fix you,"
adding a gross epithet, and stabbed Green with a pair
of seissors. After this she left the house, and Green
staggered and fell on a lounge, saying, "That woman
has stabbed me." Green died in about fifteen minutes.

Dr. Dodd, the County Physician, testified that he had
examined the body and bad found the wound on the
upper and outward side of the left thigh, about onethird of an inch in length and about three inches in
depth. In tracing it he discovered that the scissors had
passed inward through the femoral artery, and believed
has death resulted in about 15 minutes after the wound
had been inflicted. The accused is confined in the witBess-room at Police Headquarters, and seems to fully
realize the perilous position in which she is placed.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF TRINITY CHOIRS. The members of the choirs of Trinity Parish and their friends, to the number of nearly 200, took their annual excursion to the Navesink Highlands yesterday. The steamboat William Fletcher started from the foot of Ewenty-third-st. about 8 a. m. At Murray-st. the Gov-

ernor's Island Band joined the excursionists and fur-nished music as the steamer passed down the bay. At the Highlands a banquet was served, and athletic games, songs, and dancing were enjoyed by the excursionists. Many of the elergymen attached to the parish were

CHARGES AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS. Capt. Williams was arraigned before the full Board of Police Commissioners yesterday on charges pre-ferred by John C. Fitzgerald of No. 38 Oak-at. The three counts in the complaint alleged that on Feb. 3, 1875, Capt. Williams, without cause and with malice, arrested Fitzgerald, and, after charging him with being a sus-picious person, permitted the prisoner to go home; that on May I Capt. Williams ordered Fitzgerald away from the corner of Oak and Chambers-sts., struck him with an umbrella, kicked him and threatened to shoot him; that on May 21 a warrant was issued for the arrest of that on May 21 a warrant was issued for the arrest of Fitzgerald by Judge Sherwood on complaint of one Driscoll, and that Capt. Williams became possessed of the warrant, and through malice arrested him and locked him up over night in a cell in the Oak-st. Police Station. The testimony was very voluminous, but Capt. Williams produced witnesses to show that he had acted only in accordance with his duty as an officer under the circumstances that arose. The Board reserved its decision. An old charge against Capt. Williams, which has been twice adjourned, and the particulars of which have been published in The Tribune, was dismissed, as the complainant failed to appear.

THE PRESENCE OF YELLOW FEVER CONTRA

DICTED. A report was circulated in the Ship News Room yesterday that a vessel containing 30 cases of yellow fever had arrived at Quarantine. A reporter of The Tribune last evening went to Staten Island and made inquiries in regard to that matter. It appeared that the statement was not true, but originated from the fact that the steamer Crescent City, which arrived yesterday from Havana, brought the information that, when the steamer left that port, it was stated that 30 persons were sick with yellow fever at Havana. The health offi-cers stated that only two or three vessels had arrived at this port that required more than the examination, and in only two cases disinfectants had been deemed neces-sary this season.

THE ANGLO-MEXICAN RAILWAY COMPANY. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Anglo-Mexican Rallway Company, held on Wednesday, the following directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: J. H. Harris, N. Norris Halsted, J. C. Robinson, Edward W. Serrell, W. F. Drake, S. J. C. Beoles, James W. Husted, E. P. Mitchell, H. C. Young, J. H. Jafray, W. H. Wood, S. O. Rockwell, R. H. Harris, The following officers were elected; President, J. H. Harris; Vice-President, N. Norris Halsted; Secretary and Treasurer, H. C. Young; Assistant Secretary, C. W. Ramsey.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES-READING OF ESSAYS AND CON-PERRING OF DEGREES.

The annual Commencement of the Rutgers Female College took place last evening, at the Church of the Disciples, at Madison-ave, and Forty-fifth-st. The au-dience was very large. The platform was decorated with flowers, arranged in many different designs. The Rev. Dr. Anderson, rector of the First Baptist Church, presided. Among those present were the Rev. Dr. S. Irenaus Prime, Dr. Edwards Hall, M. D., the Rev. Dr. Thompson, Prof. Benjamin N. Martin, J. B. Tallman, J. Irving Burns, the Hon. Wm. A. Darling, D. L. Sturgis, and the Rev. G. W. Samson,

The exercises began with an organ solo by Mr. Danforth, during the playing of which the members of the Class of 1875 entered. The following are the names of the graduates:

Emma C. Bohde, Elsie Crane, Henrictta W. Darling, Lena A. Doscher, Margaret D. Griswold, Esise Crane,
Henrictta W. Darling,
Lena A. Doscher,
Marg W. Sanison,
Vena A. Sessions,
M. Margaret Ull,
Josephine Wandell,
The graduates were all dressed in white. They took

their seats in the pews immediately in front of the platform. When the overture was concluded the Rev. Dr. Prime offered prayer. Miss E. Samson then delivered a short Latin salutatory. Miss Samson was greeted with applause at the close. Next came an address on "Popular Superstitions," by Miss Bohde. A quartette on the piano was given by Misses Wandell, Darling, Doscher, and Uhl. An essay on the Influence of Materialism on Public Morals" followed, read by Miss E. Samson. The reader spoke of Demo-cintus, Plato, Bacon, and Locke. Republies, she thought, needed the sweetness and strength of Christian teachings ore than any other form of Government, and so under this Republic, she said, the citizens found peace because they were Christians.

Miss Doscher followed with an essay on "Moral and

Intellectual Culture." Intellectual culture alone, she said, afforded light without heat; moral culture alone, heat without light. To the wedding of moral and intellectual culture in Christianity was due the greater and higher portion of civilization. sham culture was to be deprecated. Friendship was an education, and culture the surest bend of friendship. "Do noble things, and do not dream them all day long, and thus make life one grand sweet thought," was the conclusion of the essay. "Now at Moonlight's Fairy

degrees.

The following young ladies received the degree of Bachelor of Arts: Emma Catharine Bohde, Henrietta Webb Darling, Magdalena Adelia Doscher, Margaret Dustan Griswold, Emma Samson, Elvena Ardell Sessions, Mary Margaret Christine Uhl, Josephine Wandell. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Anna E. Oliver, of Boston, Mass. The honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts was bestowed on Mary Henrietta Lindsay, of Lynn, Mass.; and the honorary degree of Master of Arts on Mary E. Post, of Logonsport, Ind. The exercises concinded with the Doxology and Benediction.

THE PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF TWENTY-FOUR YOUNG

LADIES-READING OF ESSAYS AND POEMS The chapel of the Packer Collegiate Institute, in Joralemon-st., between Court and Clinton-sts., Brooklyn, was filled by a large audience last evening, the occasion being the exercises connected with the 29th annual Commencement of that institution. The chapel was draped with bunting and decorated with flowers. The pupils of the Institute were seated on the left of the room, and the members of the Board of Trustees at the right and front. Among the more prominent in the audience were Prof. Crittenden, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Hall, Gen. Slocum, ex-Alderman William Richardson, A. W. Benson, Cyrus P. Smith, Judge Neilson, A. A. Low, Dr. A. B. Crosby, Judge Van Cott, the Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton, the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, John Y. Colyer, ex-Judge Berdseye, the Rev. Levi Hart, and

The pupils of the Institute, the graduating class preeding, marched in to the music of the organ, played by Miss Lozer, and took their seats. The exercises were opened by a voluntary upon the organ by Mrs. Christophe. This was followed by prayer by the Rev. R. S. Storrs of the Church of the Pilgrims. After a chant by the school, Miss Jennie K. Preston delivered the saluta tory address, in which she gave a welcome to the audience, to the Trustees, and to the scholars. "Truth for Children," and essay by Miss Imogen Cosgrove, was read by Miss Annie M. Jones. "Bricks" was the subject of an address by Miss Florence E. Preston. She spoke of a brick as a person who would or right at the right time. She spoke of bricks among ministers, among lawyers, among physicians, and among bachelors. A Latin oration entitled "De Poeta et Domo" was then delivered by Miss Julia Patterson, followed by a song Hark! the Lark," by the pupils. "Sunrise service on Easter morning," a descriptive poem of the scenes at the tomb of Christ, by Miss Emeline Cooper, was next on the programme, and following this came "Four Mental Ages," by Miss Annie S. Goldsmith, and "Mathematics and Dressmaking," by Miss Annie S. Mackay. "The Better Part" was the subject of an essay by Miss Ida H. Hopkins. "A Thousand Years Hence, being the report of the exploring expedition sent out in the year 2799 by the ruler of the Celestial Empire to search for ruins along the eastern shore of the country formerly known as the United States of America, but for 500 years an obedient province of the great Mangolian Empire," was an essay next presented by Miss Gertrude Vinton, Miss Mary E. Leech was the next speaker, and had for her subject, "A hundred years ago," in which she by Miss Annie M. Jones. "Bricks" was the subject of an

spoke mainly of the Battle of Bunker Hill and the lessons which it taught. The "Star-Spancied Banner" was sung by all present and Miss Eleanor Bannesier, the valedetorism of the class, was then introduced. She delivered a brief address, speaking of the days gone by and the days to come, and saying, for her class, farewell to the institution, to its President, its Board of Trustees, and its teachers.

A. A. Low, the President of the Board of Trustees, made a few remarks to the graduates. He spoke of the day, how it celebrated both their graduation and the battle of Bunker Hill. He reviewed their course and the course of the institution since he had been connected with it, and closed by presenting the diplomas to the graduates. During the presentation, the class were ranged in a semi-circle about him, and at the close of this exercise they turned to the audience and sung the class song, "Dear Beventy-Five." The names of the graduates to whom diplomas were presented are as follows:

Panie E. Anderson,
Eleanor C. Bannister,
Angel I. Barnea,
Emma T. Callaghaa,
Fannie S. Comings,
Emeline Cooper,
Imogen Coegrove,
Anna S. Goldsmith,
Estelle Grandy,
Ida H. Hopkins,
Ida B. Hunt,
The exercises closed with the benediction, proby the Rev. Dr. J. D. Wells of Williamsburgh.

COMMENCEMENT AT ST. STEPAEN'S COL-

The Commencement exercises at St. Stephen's College, at Annandale, N. Y., yesterday, began at 9 a.m. The regular annual business meeting of the Convocation of the Alumni was held first, and the Rev. Joseph Carey of Saratoga was elected President; the Rev. Thomas W. Haskins of Brooklyn, Vice-President; O. P. Vinton of New-York, Treasurer, and the Rev. Arthur C. Kimber of New-York, Secretary. The literary exercises began with the singing of the Litany at 11:30 a. m., in the College Chapel, by Bishop Doane.

After this a procession of the invited guests, undergraduates, Alumni, clergy, Faculty, Trustees, Warden, Bishops Potter of New-York, Lay of Easton, and Doane of Albany marched to the College campus, where speeches were delivered. The degrees conferred were as follows: B. A., Samuel Unsworth, Henry A. Fairbairn, F. J. Clayton, W. F. Bielby, A. E. George, Robert Granger, N. P. Lewis, and George W. Raeburn; M. A. in course, the Revs. Messrs. E. W. Colloque, D. N. Allen, and A. J. Gibson; M. A. ad eundem, H. Zlegenfuss, S. T. D. the Rev. Francis Harrison, M. A., of Troy, After the exercises on the campus the invited guests partook of a collation in the college dining hall, where speeches were made by Warden Fairbairn, Bishops Potter, Lay, and Doane, Drs. Mulchahey, Seymour, and others.

(For other Commencement News see Fifth Page). Arthur C. Kimber of New-York, Secretary. The literary

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION. HARD MONEY RESOLUTIONS AGAIN ADOPTED-A DAY DEVOTED TO THE QUESTION-CONGRESS ASKED TO CHANGE THE POSTAL LAW.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—At every annual meeting of the National Board of Trade a great deal of time is occupied in discussing the currency question. The time is occupied in discussing the currency question. The sentiment of the body is conservative, and the debates have uniformly closed by the adoption of resolutions in favor of a speedy return to specie payments. The topic is revived at each succeeding meeting, because it is thought wise by the majority, that Congress and the country may see that the national representative assembly of business men has not changed its ground upon this important subject. Last year, at the Baltimore meeting, the Board protested against further issues of irredeemable paper, demanded the retirement of so much of the \$44,000,000 reserve as had been reissued, and asked for legislation to compel the banks to prepare for re-

sumption.

The debate to-day was opened by Mr. Windsor of Philadelphia, who offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the present time, when commercial indebtedness is small, prices of commodities low, and the currency so excessive that large amounts of it are lying like, preschis a favorable opportunity for the institution of measures to re-

excessive that large amounts of the institution of measures to versible opportunity for the institution of measures to store specie payments.

Resolved. That such payment cannot be restored and maintained so long as a paper currency exists which can be used in legal payments instead of specie.

Resolved, That this National Board of Trade therefore mays Congress to withdraw from circulation and cancel the United States legal tender notes, by instituting measures for that purpore at its next session.

These propositions Mr. Windsor supported in a remarkably clear and effective speech, in which he argued

in favor of a gradual withdrawal of greenbacks, and de-clared that as soon as a use was provided for specie in this country, by getting the legal tenders out of the way, it would come here in abundance.

Mr. Cowdin of New-York, in seconding the resolutions, spoke in favor of a repeal of the Legal Tender act, to take effect after the lapse of sufficient time to enable business men to prepare for the change. He regarded the pres-ent prostrate condition of business as the natural effect of the over-trading and speculation superinduced by a vicious currency.

Mr. Buzby of Philadeiphia spoke in favor of more paper money as a cure for present evils, and repeated the well-known arguments of Congressman Kelley and the financiers of his school. As long as we owe \$2,000,000,000 abroad, and have to send to Europe \$250,000,000 a year to pay the luterest on our State and corporate debts, it will be impossible to resume. He closed by offering the following:

Resolved. That in the opinion of the National Board of Trade.

will be impossible to resame. He closed by ordering stational following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the National Board of Trade, Congress erred in fixing 1879 as the date for resumption, and will err in fixing any date, and that contraction will only serve to postpone specie payments indefinitely.

Mr. Hayes of Detroit insisted that the solution of the whole question could be given in three lines. When the balance of trade is against us and we have to ship

and merchandise.

At 2 o'clock the members of the Board visited the Centennial Grounds in carriages, and were subsequently entertained at a banquet given in their honor at Belmont by the Board of Trade and Maritime Exchange of Philadelike

FLIGHT OF THE LOCUSTS NORTH-WEST

KANSAS FREE OF THEM-PROSPECT OF SPLENDIN CROPS-DESIRE TO HAVE THE WEATHER BUREAU WATCH THEIR MOVEMENTS. ATCHISON, Kan., June 17 .- The locusts

throughout this region have been flying North-West since Friday last. Their instinct seems to direct them to travel North-West, but occasionally unfavorable winds drive them out of their course. Very few of the pests now remain in this place. Advices from all parts of North-Western and South-Western Kausas are to the effect that very few of them have descended, and consequently the splendid crops throughout that vast region are as promising as before. In fully five-sixths of the State the pro-It is estimated that the Arkansas Valley will produce 2,000,000 bushels of wheat; North-Western Kansas as much more in rye, barley, and oats, and the corn harvest promises to be equally large. The devastations of the locusts have been confined to an area about 40 miles in breadth through the eastern part of this State. In places the destruction of the crops has been total. The famers whose fields have been devastated are now planting crops that may be pat in in June. It is arged that the General Government should appoint a commission to study the habits of the locusts, to ascertain whence they came and where they have gone, and obtain full information concerning them. It is known that all the locusts leaving this country were covered with parasites, but there is a very general feeing that too little is known of the pests; that it is the duty of the Government to appoint a competent commission for the purpose of studying them. Senator Ingalis has telegraphed to the Secretary of War asking bin to direct the military and signal efficers throughout the North-West to observe and report the movements of locusts. about 40 miles in breadth through the eastern part of

PASSING OVER NEBRASKA OMAHA, June 17 .- Reports from various sec-

tions of the State show that the grasshoppers continue their flight north-west. They have done considerable damage near West Point, North Bend, and a few other

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

St. Paul, June 17.—on the Northern Pacific Rail-road, the regular train on the West Dakota Division ran off the track yesterday, killing Mr. Pitspatrick, roadmaster, and Charles Sanders, an old employe of the road. No passengers were hurt.

were hurt.

TORONTO, ONT.. June 17.—Messers. Beattie, Miller & Cochrane, extensive stock breesters, held a combined sale of thoroughbred hopers and cattle yesterday. Some of choice breests brought very high prices. A calf seven months old, "Airdrie Ducheas," brought \$18,000. Messer.

Avery and Murphy, of Michigan, were the purchasers. A bul-calf two months old. "Fifth luke of Hilburst," was bought by Koel, Cockerell & Gibson, of Nashville, Tenn., for \$3,300.

RAILWAY INTERESTS. MEETING OF FREIGHT AGENTS AT CHICAGO. THE CORMER RATES FOR LIVE STOCK REIMPOSED-THE FREIGHT ON GRAIN AND OTHER COMMODI-

CHICAGO, June 17.—The general freight sgents of the roads leading to the East held a meeting in this city to-day, at which the following new tariff on live to Bulkirk, 27½ cents; to Cleavland, 22 cents; to Toledo and Detroit 18- cents; from Chicago to New-York.

To Dunkirk, 27½ cents; to Cleavland, 22 cents; to Toledo and Detroit 18- cents; from Cincinnati to New-York 49 cents; from Jeffersonville to New-York 49 cents; from Jeffersonv York 56 cents; from Indianapolis to New-York 52 cents; from East St. Louis to New-York 65 cents; from Buffal Suspension Bridge and Pittsburg to New-York 29 cents. These are merely the same rates as those in existence before the war between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads began. Since the commencement of the war no regular rates have been in existence during the last few weeks contracts were made as low as 40 cents per hundred pounds from Chicago to New-York. It was decided at this meeting that no changes should be made in the other freight rates at present. The roads will continue to make contracts at 30 cents per hundred pounds on fourth class goods and grain to New-York. This was done on account of the dullness in business and the competition by lake steamers. It is reported that vessels are making contracts for grain from Thicago to New-York at 20 cents per hundred pounds. The general freight agents say that they will attempt no increase in freight rates until the close of the navigation season, and then they will not be raised above 40 cents from Chicago to New-York.

THE RAILROAD COMPROMISE. VIEWS OF RAILROAD MEN UPON THE ALLEGED

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANIES -PROBABLE EFFECT UPON COMPETING LINES-ITS LONG CONTINUANCE DOUBTED.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called yesterday upon the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, who are in this city, and upon other railroad men, managers of competing roads, t promise upon freight and passenger rates over these roads. The officers of the Baltimere and Ohio and Pennsylvania roads were reticent. The general opinion among railroad men was that, so far as the public is concerned, the effect will scarcely be noticed, the duliness of busi-ness and contracts already made combining to prevent

any increase of rates.

Mr. Jewett, Receiper of the Erie Railway, speaking of the effect which the compromise between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroads would have upon the rates and policy of the Eric Road, said: "I think it will tend to restore confidence in railroad man-agement and railroad property. I do not think any require time to adjust them. I regard the compromise favorably, and think it ought to have been made long

At the freight office of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad no order had been received to change in any way the rates. "In fact," it was stated, "the change could not be immediate, for it will require much time to prepare a new table of rates, and if the rates were fixed, no road would hasten to take advantage of the advance. It is difficult to keep the roads employed at the present charges for carrying freight, and so long as trade centinues dull, each line of railroad will try to draw all business to itself." No attention had been paid to the reported compromis

at the New-York Central offices. The only knowledge, it was stated, that they had that it had been effected was gained from the morning papers, which gave nothing official. If true, however, one of the officers said, no sudden rise in prices need be anticipated. Many contracts for carrying freight have been made, which extend into

den rise in prices need to anterpare. The prices is prices in the court of the mouths of Jaly and August, and it would be impolitic to attempt to increase the rates while trade is dull and these contracts are in force.

A prominent railroad man stated that the reconciliation of the Baltimore and Obio and Pennsylvania Railroads would by no means put an end to the railroad war. "Those roads began a competition which has extended entirely beyond their control and created a rivalry between other companies little less bitter than their own. If this compromise does restore the parties concerned to harmonious action, it will have no effect upon a quarrel which they commed, but cannot control." He said that it was improbable that the compromise would be respected long, and referred to a recent agreement with which the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads of Canada closed their ruinous competition. These roads were again opposing each other, and the Great Western had notified freight agents in this city that it would respect any contracts they may make for transporting treach over its read, thus reducing the rate to suit the case, and this movement would not be without its effect upon the lines competing for New-York freight.

At the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-

At the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com At the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Mr. Gossler, the General Agent, said that he knew absolutely nothing about the compromise entered into between Col. Scott and Mr. Garrett, and that he had received no information upon the subject. He did not think any one could express an opinion with certainty upon the question. He did not think the rates would be advanced to points south of Baltimore.

A representative of a Southern railroad company said that, previous to the railroad war, tickets issued in this city to points south, were received on both the Baltimore and Ohio, and Baltimore and Potomac Railroads, without objection, and now that the war was over it was probable the same plan would be revived. As to freight, they did not ship any by rail, it being forwarded to Richmond via water.

A CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP INSTALLED.

THE PALLICM CONFERRED ON ARCHBISHOP WOOL OF PHILADELPHIA-SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES - TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION - A SKETCH OF THE NEW ARCHRISHOP. ROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17 .- The Catholics of this city never witnessed a ceremony so imposing as those saw to-day who were so fortunate as to get admis sion to the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. The occasion was the conferring of the pallium, or symbol of authority, upon Archbishop Wood, whom the Pope has just raised from a Bishop to the head of a newly-created Archepiscopal See. A great number of church diguitaries were present, including Cardinal McCloskey, the Papal Ablegate, Mgr. Roncetti, and his secretary, Dr. Ubaldi, who were the bearers of the sacred symbol; twelve Bishops and about 300 priests of this and other dioceses. The streets and neighboring parks were crowded with people who could not get admissiou. Flowers in great profusion and beauty were arranged upon the altar against a background of thick green foliage, producing an effect of great brilliancy when illumined by the blaze of hundreds of candles. At a quarter before 11 o'clock the procession formed in the sacristy, and passing out entered the cathedral through the main portal on Eighteenth-st, in the following order:

Eignteenth-st. in the following order:

Second Master of Ceremonies and Thurifer; Acolytes and Cross-bearers; Altar Boys; the Rev. Clergy of the Diocese; Visiting Clergy; Viears-General; Rt. Rev. Bishops; Most Rev. Archbishops; Archbishop Bayley, with his Assistants; Celebrant of Mass, with his Officers; Papal Ablegate; Monsignor Roncetti and his secretary, Dr. Ubaldi.

Passing up the main aisle the procession entered the sanctuary, where the elergymen took scats. A choir of 80 voices, accompanied by an orchestra of 28 pieces and the powerful organ, performed Haydn's Third Mass, Bishop Domenec officiating at the altar.

A sermon was preached by Bishop Wood of Charleston, S. C. The pallium was placed on the altar, covered with a silk cloth, after Communion, and the mass proceeded as usual. At the end of the mass Archbishops Bayley and Purcell invested the Archbishop in full pontificial robes. Three Papal briefs brought from Rome by the Ablegate were then read. The first explained the reasons for the creation of the new ecclesiastical province; the second was the credentials of the Ablegate, and the third the letter of appointment of Archbishop Wood. All were read first in the original Latin and then in English. The letters were the original Latin and then in English. The letters were delivered to Archbishop Wood by Monsignor Roncetti, and the oath was administered by Archbishop Bayley, who then laid the pallium across the Archbishop-shoulders. Archbishop Wood rose from the kneeling position he had assumed during this ceremony, imparted the pontifical blessing to the congregation, and alowly intoned the Te Deum, which cloyd the ceremonics.

This evening the Catholic societies of the city united in a torchlight procession, and marched past the episcopal residence. The demonstration was a remarkably brilliant one.

residence. The demonstration was a remarkably brilliant one.

James Prederic Wood, the new Archbishop, was born in Philadelphia, at the south-west corner of Secord and Chestnut-sts., on the 27th of April, 1813. His parants were both English. In 1821 he was sent to England, and attended school in Gloucester, where he remained for five years. In 1827 he went to Cincinnati, and obtained a situation as cierk in the Bank of the United states. In 1835 he was appointed teller of the Franklin Bank, and in 1836 he was elevated to the position of cashier. It was while in this position that he became a Catholic, and was baptized by Archbishop Purcell. In 1837 he went to Rome to study for the priesthood, and remained there nearly seven years. On March 25, 1844, he was ordained priest. Returning to this country the same year he was appointed assistant rector at the Cathedral at Cincinnati, in 1854 he was assigned to the pastorate of St. Patrick's Church of the same city, and while acting in this capacity he was appointed coadjutor Bishop of Philadelphia, with the right of succeeded to the title and full administration of the diocese, and by his energy and seal the Cathedral was completed, new charches were erected, and additional religious orders have been introduced.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUTS, IN 9a. m., 71°. Noon, 77°. Sp. m., 78°. Midnicht, 68°.

Highest during the day, 78°. Lowest, 68°.

Average, 60 °. Same day, 1874, 70°6°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

Fifth Avenue Hotel—Buron Rosen of St. Petersburg,
Gen. Adam Badeau, U. S. Consul-tieneral at London; Prof.
Spencer F. Baird of Washington, Judge Stanley Matthews of
Cincinnatt, Gen. Absalom Baird and Capt. E. J. Strang, U. S.
Army. Exerct House-The Very Rev. P. F. Lyndon of Boston. Metropolitan Hotel—Gen. G. J. Magee of Schnyler Co.,
N. Y.; Assemblyman F. W. Vesburgh of Albany, and A. D.
N. Y.; Assemblyman F. W. Vesburgh of Albany, and A. D.
N. P.; Assemblyman F. W. Vesburgh of Albany and A. D.
Sarber of Utlea. Windsor Hotel—Et. Gov. W. B. Washburn
of Mascachusetts. Westmostyleyd Hotel—Senator A. H. Cra
of Mascachusetts. Westmostyleyd Hotel—Senator A. H. Cra
of Mascachusetts. Westmostyleyd Hotel—Senator A. H. Cra
of the Hotel—Balfred Wilkinson of Syracuse. Albemarte Hotel—
ster Hotel—Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse. Albemarte Hotel—
ster Hotel—Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse. Albemarte Hotel—
Ser Westmostyley Grant Hotel—John
Newell of Chicago. Receptor House—Inspector-Genferal Edmund Schriver and Major Peter C. Hains, U. S. Army.

NEW-YORK CITY. The funeral of Charles Schmidt, one of the

rictims of the wreck of the Schiller, took place yesterday from his late residence, at 110 Rivington-st. Michael Tennant of No. 175 Varick-st. fell from the second-story window of No. 450 West-st. to the sidewalk, yesterday, and was fatally injured.

William Campbell, a fireman on the New-Haven steamer C. H. Northam, was so severely scalded by steam, in the fire-room yesterday, that he probably will die.

John Miller of Chatham, N. Y., a brakeman employed by the Harlem Railroad Company, fell from his train yesterday at Mott Haven, and severe injuries about his head were received.

The Republicans of the Xth Assembly District met at No. 28 Avenue A last evening, and the names of 14 persons were added to the Executive Committee. Committees on finance and admissions were also appointed. The members of the Sophmore Class of Columbia College are to engage in the solemn ceremonies attendant upon the burial of the "Ancient," this even-

ing. The funeral cortege is to start from the Worth Monument at 10:30 p. m. Wesley Harper is to be Grand Marshal, Gustave Kobbe, poet, and Thomas S. Drowne, The new canal steamer City of Troy of the Baxter Steam Canal-Boat Transportation Company arrived in this city yesterday with a cargo from Buffalo. This steamer entered the canal on the opening day, May 18, and has made two round trips, including delays and stoppages, and is here in less than a month since the canal opened.

The Custom-house officials expect to receive the custom-nouse officials expect to receive
the reports of the merchant appraisers to-day in the matter of the Schulhoff crape invoices. Much diversity of
opinion exists among those who are well acquainted
with the fabric as to the character of the importations.
It is stated that crape is a very difficult article to appraise, and the appraisals vary considerably.

Revenue officials yesterday seized two trunks of ladies' wearing apparel, the property of a Mrs. Denny, who arrived by the steamer Bothnia, from England; one trunk by the Celtic, the property of a Mrs. Green, also a passenger; 6,000 cleaus, and about 60 reels of cigarettes on board the City of Vera Cruz, from Havana. The scizures were made for alleged attempts to smuggle.

A young woman, under treatment in the epileptic ward of the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, was seized with a sudden fit on Tuesday last, and, isiand, was selzed with a statue into it fuesting inst, and, before the act could be prevented by the attendants, she jumped into the river and was drowned. A young man who had been committed to the Workhouse for intoxication was detailed to transport the young woman's bedt to the lower part of the Island. The young man nearly fainted when he recognized, in the features of the drowned woman, the face of his own sister. BROOKLYN.

Conrad Grisbach of No. 75 Troy-st., took a quantity of Paris green with intent to commit suicide while he was intoxicated on Wednesday, and yesterday he died.

About 1,000 persons assembled on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, to witness the first game for the amateur championship between the first game for of New-York and the Chelseas of Brooklyn. The game resulted in a victory for the Chelseas, after a close con-test, by a score of eight to seven. The Board of Estimates reported the Kings

County Tax Budget at \$1,537,506, including \$343,848 for maintaining the Department of Charities. Keeper Shelvin of the Peniteutiary reported that the number of prisoners on May 1 was 553, of which 466 were male and 67 female; carnings for the month, \$4,940; paid to County Treasurer, \$5,384 41; paid to discharged prisoners, \$201 25. The suit of William Kells, a mechanic, against

the officers of the Eastern District Dime Savings Bank for \$5,000 for malicious prosecution was dismissed yesterday, by City Judge Reynolds, who also gave an allow ance of \$100 to the defendants. Kells had received \$215 from the bank on a forged check last December. The de-fendants caused his arrest and indictment, but he was acquitted on trial.

JERSEY CITY.

The New-Jersey Academy of Medicine has corganized by the election of Dr. J. A. Cross of Newark

Mary Fallon, who was poisoned at No. 19 Sussex st. on Tuesday night, was buried yesterday. Dr. Stout, in making the post-mortem examination, found a large quantity of Paris green in her stomach. The inquest will begin to-night.

NEWARK.

Branch is to be completed by the latter part of next week, and regular trains are to begin running on June 28, making four trips each way daily.

The proposed new building for the Protestant Foster Home in Belleville-ave, is to be 77 by 80 feet on the ground, and three stories in hight, exclusive of the basement. The Society obtained about \$65,000 by the sale of lands, which amount is to be appropriated for the new building.

SOUTH AMBOY.—The Rev. Father Kelly is erecting new Catholic Church at this place, which is to be 120 b 60 feet on the ground, to be built of brick with whit sandstone trimmings, and is to cost about \$50,000. WEST ORANGE.—On Wednesday morning burglars broke into the residence of C. B. Bramhall, at the junction of Eagle Rock-ave, and Eloomfield-way, and a large quantity of silver and plated ware was stolen.

STATEN ISLAND. NEW-BRIGHTON .- Dr. Johnson Hance, the physician of the Seamen's Retreat, has resigned his position, and is to sail for California in a few days. Dr. Hughes of the Long Island College Hospital has been ap-pointed to fill the vacancy.

POLICE NOTES. High McNesbitt, a laborer, was crushed yester-ay at Seventieth st. and Thirdave, a bank of earth caving

william O'Brien, a newsboy, was held for trial on a charge of picking the pecket of David Filkey of No. 187 Allen-st., of \$37.

Alicust., of \$37.

Gertry Marcus, a Pole, of No. 33 Ludlow-st., jumped from the roof of his residence to the ground yesterday, and his death was almost instantaneous.

Mathins Ziegler and Zephyr H. Caille, who were chosen with dealing in obsecue photographs, were sentenced chosen with dealing in obsecue photographs.

charged with dealing in obscene photographs, were sentenced yesterday on two indictments each. Ziegler was soutened there years in the Pententiary and to pay two lines agarte-gating \$40). Callie's two scatteness amounted to one year in the Pententiary and a line of \$200.

At the Essex Market Police Court vesterday Louis Miller was charged with having burglariously entered the house of Charles J. Wiley and stolen \$325 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Wiley, the mother of Mr. Wiley, an aged lady of big years, was hereely assaulted by the burglar, who was captured by Officer Masterson of the Thuriesth Frechiet Police. The prisoner was committed to answer in default of \$5,000 bail.

oner was committed to answer in detail of \$5,000 bail.

In the Washington Place Police Court yesterday George Thompson was arraigned on a charge of obtaining \$15 by laise pretenses of Henry Baker. Thompson advertised from \$8.0. S East Fourthst, pretending to be a fielder in diamonds, gold, jew-dry, fars, etc., and to require a cherk or assistant. He usually required a deposit of \$100 or \$50 by way of security, and it is alleged that he swindled several persons. He usually gave some term of acknowledgment, which turned out to be worthless. Thompson was detained in \$2,000 bail.

NATIONAL DEBTS AND STANDING ARMIES. COMMENTS ON EX-SECRETARY MCCULLOCH'S

LETTERS.

COMMENTS ON EX-SECRETARY MCCULLOCH'S

LETTERS.

THE PRACTICE OF BORROWING.

From The Buffalo Courier.

The third of the letters of ex-Secretary McCalloch, published in The New-York Tables of
Wednesday, is less interesting than the letters which
have preceded it and less important probably than those
that will follow, when he has prepared his ground for the
specifie discussion of current questions relating to the
mances of the United States. In this letter he speaks
generally of national debts and of the different methods
in which they are being dealt with. So far in its history
our country is quite distinguished among nations by a
disposition to rid itself of indebtedness as early as possible after the necessity which gives rise to debt has passed
away. Other nations are increasing their indebtedness, and most of them will probably continue
to-do so as long as they can borrow. But apprehension with regard to such enormous growths of public
debt is somewhat slulyed by the fact that in some-perhaps most of the heavily indebted nations—the increase
of income has kept pace with the increase-of debt; in a
few instances it has largely exceeded it. Still the increasing practice of borrowing by mations, to which they are
tempted by the market demand for desirable securities,
growing out of the great accumulation of individual
wealth in the world, is a vicious and dangequos one,
against which the United States needs to be guarded.
The admonitions of Mr. McCulloch on the subject are
those of a wise economist.

THE ONLY WAY TO REDUCE NATIONAL DEBTS.

THE ONLY WAY TO REDUCE NATIONAL DEBTS.

From The Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser.

The letters of ex-Secretary McCulloch to The New-York Taisunce on financial matters have awakened interest all over the country. The press in general has spoken very highly of them, a thing which they can well do. His third letter made its appearance Wednesony. We have already spoken in terms of grains about Mr.

McCulloch's lotters. In this one he has turned his attention to the subject of national debts, and has presented some very interesting facts. Many of them ought to awaken feelings of pride for the course our own country has pursued in regard to its national debt. Mr. McCulloch gives prominence to the fault which many nations have of borrowing abroad when in need of money, instead of securing it by direct or indirect taxation. It is wonderful that this method is adopted. It certainly amounts to the same thing in the end if the loan is ever paid. Perhaps individuals who follow the example of nations in this respect will profit much by a care ful reading of this part of Mr. McCulloch's excellent letter. One-half our ills and misfortunes arise from the bad habit of living ou credit, of lincesantly borrowing. Taxation is the only way for a nation to reduce its debt, but that nation must remember, at the same time it proposes taxation, to avoid making it oppressive. This country has been free from that, we are glad to say. It has pursued its present plan slowly and successfully for some time, and the results that have been obtained so far, and a continuance of the same course a few years longer, with a firm determination to pay it eventually, will at last in may extablish our credit abroad for all time, and raise our country high in the esteem of all other.

THE COST OF FINANCIAL IGNORANCE AMONG

THE COST OF FINANCIAL IGNORANCE AMONG CONGRESSMEN.

Prom The Rutland (V.) Herald.

These letters of Mr. McCulloch are not only very interesting, but very timely. They ought to be useful and instructive. The financial ignorance and empiricism of acme of our Congressmen, who have risen the dignity of satesmanship through the practice of speaking in their snirt sleeves upon the issues of civil war and the virtues of blood-scaled greenbacks, have already cost us dearly, and are likely to cost us more unless a sound and settled policy is soon adopted. Bankruptev is the inevitable consequence of allowing debts to accumulate beyond the means of payment.

WHY NATIONS ARE IN DEBT. WHY NATIONS ARE IN DEBT.

WHY NATIONS ARE IN DEBT.

The fourth letter of Mr. McCulloch to THE NEW-YORK Transex is chiefly devoted to the discussion of national indebtedness as affected by the maintenance of standing armies, attention being especially directed to France, whose debt is supposed to be larger than that of any other nation, though its exact amount is not known. The enormous standing armies of Europe which are eating up the substance of the people, loading them with taxation, and oppressing them with debt. mean war, and can mean nothing else. If the leading nations of Europe would disband their armies, and keep only sufficient troops to insure domestic tranquillity, apprehension of trouble would be allayed, and national indebtedness, instead of being steadily augmented, would begin to diminish in amount. Under a poley of general disarmament the productive ability of Europe would be enhanced enormously, and the waste which is inseparable from the support of long standing armies would cease. Thus there would be a saving in both directions. That has been the experience of the United States, and there is no good reason why our example might not be followed with advantage by other countries. It is worthy of notice that only those continental nations which are too weak for aggression make any material progress in the extinguishment of their debts, with the single exception, perhaps, of Germany; and she would have been able to do nothing in that way but for the immease indemnity wrung from reluctant France. Just now, i believed, the German debt is on the increase, France is ving ceased to contribute to the army, added to other expenditures, is greater than can be met by immediate taxation.

THE SIOUX TO BE TAUGHT A LESSON. received last evening that a war party of about 75 In-dians was seen on the 14th inst. 60 miles south of Camp ney was immediately ordered, as soon as he heard of their whereabouts, to pursue with every man he could put in the saddle, to kill all he could, and if any surrendered us bring them in. Nothing has been heard from them yet.

Many druggists have BURNETT'S COLOGNE.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS are soldom fully realized, but those who look for wonderful results from the use of DALES'S MAGGAL PAR EXTRACTOR are never disappointed. It cures all Skin Diseases.

Buy your Hats at Knox's, 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. For perfection of style, comfort, and elegance, his "Alaska Cassimere" has no equal, while his stock of Straw Hate embraces so many varieties that it is impossible to enumerate them. LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Chrystie.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN CARRETS.

Siminsters, \$4 to \$3, & \$3 50 to \$2 50. Wilsons, \$3 25 to \$2 50. Velvets, \$2. Body Brussels, \$1 75 to \$1 50. American Tapestrica, \$1. Three-plya, \$1 25. Ingrains, all wool, Soc., worth \$1. Mattings, 20c. upward. Also, Cottage Chamber Suits, \$25, upward; Walnut Chamber nits, \$55, upward; Chairs, Dining and Parlor Furniture, &6. DOLLAR CASE of Homeopathic Medi-

At cines, with directions for their use, sent post paid on re-ceipt of \$1. SMITH'S HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY, 107 Fourth-ave., N. Y. A LKETHREPTA is a pure and delicious preparation of chocolate. Sold everywhere. SMITH'S HOMGEOPATHIC PHARMACY, 107 Fourth ave., N. Y. Ask

CROQUET SETTEES, with Folding Tent Covers, for Lawns, Parks, and Croquet Grounds. Send for circular.

Manufacturers' Agent, 110 Chambers et., New York. Deafness, Ringing in the Ears; Causes and Treatment. Dr. Williamson's article reprinted from urnal of Med. Science, sent for 1 stamp. Address 28 E. 20th st.

PAPER! ESTABLISHED 1847.—Our prices from date will be lower than ever. Our stock of Papers is complete. Booksellers, Stationers, Printers, and Bludges will save money by ordering.

Pape Warehouse, 25 Beckman at METALLIC ADVERTISING SHOW CARDS, hil sizes, style, and color. J. T. COMMOSS, Manufacturer, 70 Murray at.

CTRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the The new railroad between this city and Long A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Loxington ave. Office hours 8 to 3

NEW STYLE, inexpensive, and particularly suit-

SUMMER WEAR.

(ESTABLISHED 1840.)

RANDEL, BAREMORE & CO.,

Vanufacturers of Diamond Jewelry,

No. 58 Nassan-st., New-York No. 51 A Conduit-st., London. W.

ABDOOLALLY DAWOODJEE SEYAL & CO.,

General Merchants and Exporters, No. 194 MARKET, NEAR JUMMA MURJID,

BOMBAY, INDIA, are prepared to supply consignments of Blood Stones, Against Crystals, Carnelians, and all other kinds of Stones in their

rough state, as used in the manufacture of Jewelry. They are also in a position to supply COUNTRY DRUGS of every description and in any quantity. Orders respectfully solicited.

Marvin's safe co. 965 BROADWAY.

BEST QUALITY, LOW PRICES.